

U.S. EPA Region 8  
 Ms. Christina Wilson  
 1595 Wynkoop Street (EPR-B)  
 Denver, Co 80202-1129

Dear U.S. EPA Brownfields Program:

This shall serve as the cover letter for the Oglala Sioux Tribe's Brownfields Community-wide Hazardous and Petroleum Assessment proposal. As specified in your proposal guidelines, we are providing the following information:

- a. Applicant Information: Oglala Sioux Tribe, Environmental Protection Program, Oglala Sioux Tribe PO Box 2008 Pine Ridge, SD 57770
- b. Funding Request: i) Grant Type: Assessment; ii) Assessment Grant Type: Community Wide iii) Federal Funds Requested: \$300,000; iv) Contamination: Hazardous Substances (\$200,000) and Petroleum (\$100,000);
- c. Location: Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota
- d. Site specific proposal: not applicable
- e. Contacts: i) Project Director: Lloydell Mesteth, fax # 605-867-1845 & phone number 605-867-5236, e-mail: [suzym@oglala.org](mailto:suzym@oglala.org), ii) President Troy Scott Weston 605- 867-5821 phone number, e-mail: [tsweston@gwtc.net](mailto:tsweston@gwtc.net), address: PO Box 2070, Pine Ridge, SD 57770-2070
- f. Population of Service Area: i) Tribe population is 35,451; ii) tribal members inhabiting reservation is 31,906 and non-tribal persons are 3,545, iii) The tribe is a persistent poverty location
- g. Regional Priorities Form/ Other Factors Checklist: Attached as Appendix 3
- h. We have attached our Tribal Environmental Authority letter

Oglala Sioux Tribe (OST) is excited with the prospect of continuing our Brownfields work that was initiated in 2005 through our 128(a) Brownfield contract. In support of our grant request, OST has outlined the following:

- OST has identified 82 Brownfield sites on the Pine Ridge Reservation;
- The needs for the communities in which our target sites are located include: improved health, community water supply protection, indoor space for our youth, job creation, and preservation of natural resources vital to our culture and livelihood; and
- Although we do have a 128 (a) Tribal Response Grant, that funding is dedicated to address our four elements. This grant funding will be dedicated to address our many identified Brownfields sites. OST anticipates 80% of the grant funds will be for hazardous and petroleum site assessments and cleanup planning.

**Project Overview:** We look forward to utilizing the 104(k) grant funding to generate new jobs, protect the health of our residents that currently reside in and near former Brownfields sites, and ensure the sites are not negatively impacting drinking water sources and human health. This application builds on the work initiated by our 128 (a) Tribal Response Grant and will allow us to obtain funding to address the numerous sites that have been identified. Our 128 (a) funding is

used primarily to support our Tribal Environmental Protection Program to address and enhance our four elements.

**Brief Description of the Service Area:** The Pine Ridge Reservation is located in Southwestern South Dakota. The reservation lands are approximately 3,468.85 square miles which is a little smaller than the states of Delaware and Rhode Island combined. The population is 35,451 people.

Unlike most municipalities, OST does not have a property tax base for generating revenue to support public services such as education, health, housing, and other assistance programs. The limited federal funding is not sufficient to meet the current needs of the community.

As a rural persistent poverty minority, this grant will assist in our continuation of overcoming potential environmental justice and disproportionate disparities associated with Brownfield sites.

Feel free to contact me at 605-867-5236, or e-mail me [suzym@oglala.org](mailto:suzym@oglala.org) if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Lloydell Mesteth". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Lloydell" being more prominent and the last name "Mesteth" following in a similar style.

Lloydell Mesteth  
Environment Protection Program Director

## **1.COMMUNITY NEED**

### **1.a.Target Area and Brownfields i. Community and Target Area Descriptions**

The Oglala Sioux Tribe (OST) resides on a small part of our ancestral lands. Our reservation was established in 1868 as part of the Fort Laramie Treaty, but much of the reservation was reduced under acts of Congress in 1877, 1889, 1910, and 1942. Our community center is now the town of Pine Ridge where our tribal government is located as well as our largest concentration of tribal members. Pine Ridge is located in southwestern South Dakota. The reservation consists of all of Oglala Lakota County which was formerly known as Shannon County, and parts of Jackson and Bennett Counties. The reservation measures 3,468.85 square miles which is slightly smaller than the combined states of Delaware and Rhode Island. Our reservation is rural and much of it is undeveloped. We do have small towns that act as population centers. A select number of these towns are Wounded Knee, Oglala, Kyle, Porcupine, and Manderson.

Our reservation does not include old industrial buildings as our economy has never prospered from such businesses. It does, however, contain many older buildings that currently have environmental issues such as lead paint, Stachybotrys mold, asbestos, and potential polychlorinated biphenyls. We have many illegal dumps where tribal and non-tribal people have discarded wastes that threaten our water supplies. Although many of these illegal dumps were created decades ago, new dump areas are generated on a regular basis. We have locations where out-of-service underground storage tanks containing petroleum residues have remained well after the business that used them have left. The condition of the tanks and their specific locations on particular sites are not known. We have many rural households that rely on private water supply wells that may be impacted by the illegal dumps and environmental issues related to the underground storage tanks.

I receive several phone calls each week from tribal members asking for our Department to address a wide variety of environmental problems. Unfortunately, we do not have the resources to address the vast majority of these issues. Many of the identified issues involve Brownfields sites where there is a concern from tribal members about health impacts related to discarded hazardous materials and petroleum. The majority of these phone calls are related to hazardous conditions that are visually apparent, but we have many other issues that are not visually apparent in which our tribal members are unknowingly exposed to on a daily basis.

We would like to use the grant money to work on our most pressing environmental issues. In particular we would like to assess the environmental conditions in:

- ▲ several buildings in Pine Ridge including the former Public Safety Building;
- ▲ our most needy residential buildings that are occupied by our most vulnerable people that include pregnant women and young children with limited access to affordable health care;
- ▲ former gasoline station and maintenance garages in Kyle; and
- ▲ illegal dumps, with our first priorities being the Wilson Road and Old Women Hill dump sites.

**Our needs include jobs; safe and healthy buildings for office spaces, new business, residences, and meeting places for after school youth; and clean drinking water.**



### **1.a.ii. Demographic Information and Indicators of Need**

Our tribe, although being a people with a proud heritage and cultural values, is also a very poor people with little economic opportunities. We have a tremendous housing shortage that has created overcrowding and is often in substandard conditions. We have a tremendous need for jobs to give hope to our people and we need to expand tribally-owned businesses to allow money to stay within the reservation. Poverty is a significant problem and it has lasted for many generations. We also suffer significant health impacts from a variety of causes that have resulted in some of the worst health statistics in the country.

Data	Oglala Sioux Tribe	South Dakota	National
Population:	35,451 <sup>5</sup>	85,846 <sup>1</sup>	314,107,084 <sup>1</sup>
Unemployment	85-95% <sup>4</sup>	4.8% <sup>1</sup>	5.0% <sup>2</sup>
Poverty Rate	97% <sup>4</sup>	14.2% <sup>1</sup>	15.6% <sup>3</sup>
% Minority	89% <sup>5</sup>	17% <sup>1</sup>	37.2% <sup>3</sup>
Median Household Income	\$3,500 <sup>4</sup> to \$20,568 <sup>5</sup>	\$50,338 <sup>1</sup>	\$53,482 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Data from 2014 American Community Survey and available at American FactFinder [http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\\_14\\_5YR\\_DP05&src=pt](http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_DP05&src=pt), <sup>2</sup>Data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (The Employment Situation March 2016) and available at <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/empstat.pdf>. <sup>3</sup>Data from 2014 American Community Survey and available on American FactFinder at [http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\\_14\\_5YR\\_DP03&src=pt](http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_DP03&src=pt), <sup>4</sup>American Indian Humanitarian Foundation, <sup>5</sup><http://www.sdtribalrelations.com/new/tribalstatprofiles/oststatprofile2011.pdf>

The OST is a low-income persistent poverty minority community that has always faced high rates of unemployment as compared to the county, state, and country as well as low household income with almost all of our members living well below the poverty level.

### **1.a.iii. Brownfields and Their Impacts**

We have identified 82 Brownfields within our community ranging from <1 to 50 acres in size. Several of our Brownfields consist of old abandoned buildings built in the early to mid-1900s. One such building is known as the former Public Safety Building in Pine Ridge. This building was heated using a petroleum storage tank and likely contains lead paint, asbestos, mold, and potentially poly-chlorinated biphenyls. This and other buildings are currently abandoned and are in the heart of Pine Ridge business center. They serve as reminders of lost opportunity and the general malaise that can affect portions of our community that have grown accustomed to poor living and working conditions as well as blight, poverty, and despair. These buildings served for many years as offices for tribal functions until disrepair and concerns of unhealthy conditions created their abandonment. The buildings, however, remain structurally sound and could be reconditioned to once again serve our community.

In Kyle, the owner of a gasoline station passed away and as a result the service station closed and has been abandoned. The underground storage tanks and piping, however, are still in place and it is unknown how the service station used degreasers and solvents or how they were disposed.



The public water supply for Kyle is located adjacent to the Little Wound K-12 School which is also within 1,000 feet of several Brownfields sites including the public works garage that contains a vehicle repair area and a petroleum storage tank with underground piping that leads to the dispensers. It is not known if any petroleum or solvents at this or the other adjacent vehicle repair sites have been released to the ground that may impact the public water supply.

Our reservation contains many small residential properties where private water supply wells are used. Many of these residential properties are clustered together. We frequently receive calls from tribal members concerned about impacts to their lands and water from dumps which seem to spring up in so many places. Once a dump has been started it seems to grow quickly as many more people feel it is acceptable to also discard their unwanted trash in the same area. These dumps often contain hazardous, universal, as well as solid wastes. It is impossible for us to manage all of these Brownfields sites with our limited resources and we are not able to investigate the sites to determine the potential health risks to the surrounding residents. Two such dumps that are currently receiving a lot of attention from our tribal community are the Wilson Road dump and the Old Women Hill dump sites. These dumps, as are so many others, are located next to several residences that maintain private water supply wells. Many other dump sites and areas with potential petroleum issues can be assessed, but they are too numerous to describe in the pages of this grant.

Many of our residential properties contain hazardous materials. Mold, asbestos, lead paint, and poly-chlorinated biphenyls are known or suspected to be present in many residences. Housing is one of the most significant problems on our reservation. There is both a shortage of housing and the housing that is often available is substandard. The housing shortage has resulted in significant over-crowding with multiple generations often sharing two and three room structures. It is common that homes that were designed for a family of four now house twelve to sixteen people. A lack of household income reduces the ability to conduct household repairs and sample private water supply wells. Our housing issue likely contributes to our extremely high tuberculosis rate.

### **1.b. Welfare, Environmental, and Public Health Impacts 1.b.i.Welfare Impacts**

Welfare- According to the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development (2008), Alaska Indian and American Indian (AIAN) have been the poorest minority readily identifiable in the census decade after decade, and conditions on the reservations have been even worse with a national tribal poverty rate of 39 %. Our 97 % poverty rate is far greater than even the tribal poverty rate and may be the worst in the nation. Our persistent poverty with a median household income of less than \$3,600 to \$20,568 depending on the data reviewed has greatly affected our ability to provide change to our tribal community and has created a perception of hopelessness to change our economic situation. Poverty has greatly affected our ability to reduce dumping and to evaluate potential impacts to our water quality from these dumps and former vehicle service stations. Poverty has also limited our ability to evaluate our blighted buildings to determine if they could be safely occupied. Affecting change is difficult, but we are hopeful that small changes can occur which will create the momentum for better living and working conditions as well as better economic opportunities.

### **1.b.ii. Cumulative Environmental Issues**

Housing on the reservation is perhaps our greatest environmental challenge. Our housing conditions are very bad. Not only is there a lack of housing, the housing that we have is old, in disrepair, and contains many unsafe and unhealthy conditions. Recently over 120 housing units were demolished in 2012 because of the threat of hantavirus. We are exposed continually to mold, untested well water, untested building materials, failed leaching fields, and unsecured dumps that are often located in ravines or in small streams where our children play and are likely connected to the groundwater that supply our wells. The majority of our tribal members are not employed and spend much of their time at home. The lack of housing has caused multiple generations of families to reside in the same dilapidated unhealthy structures. Low household income prevents essential investment in housing repairs. These conditions create continual exposure to these unhealthy environments.

Petroleum sources from vehicle repair shops and former gasoline stations also may be impacting our private and community water supplies. Kyle is an example of this condition. We currently do not know if these Brownfields are affecting or will be affecting the community's water supply.

### **1.b.iii. Cumulative Public Health Impacts**

Public health impacts may be best expressed in reviewing the numbers below. Our reservation has the second lowest life expectancy, according to multiple studies, of any place in the western hemisphere except for the country of Haiti. I can't tell you all of the causes for these grim health statistics. I can't tell you if it entirely is related to Brownfields or the unhealthy living conditions that most of us have endured for many generations. I can't tell you exactly what triggers the high cancer mortality rate. I can, however, tell you that our economic condition, combined with a lower awareness of the affects of environmental conditions to our health, and the exposure of many contaminants to our population are certainly factors.

Sensitive populations within our tribe include the elderly, disabled, pregnant women, children, and families with limited access to affordable health care. Funding to investigate these Brownfields will enable us to identify human health and environmental concerns. This may lead to additional funding to clean-up these Brownfields. We have no other funding to complete this important task which is imperative to the health of these sensitive populations and the general tribal population that are all affected by environmental impacts.

<b>Health Concerns</b>	<b>Oglala Sioux Tribe</b>	<b>South Dakota</b>	<b>USA</b>
Diabetes Death Rate	<b>91.2<sup>1</sup></b>	23.4 <sup>1</sup>	21.2 <sup>1</sup>
Life Expectancy Male	<b>48<sup>3</sup></b>	76.6 <sup>4</sup>	75.6 <sup>3</sup>
Life Expectancy Female	<b>52<sup>3</sup></b>	82.3 <sup>4</sup>	80.8 <sup>3</sup>
Alzheimer's Death Rate	15.3 <sup>1</sup>	36.7 <sup>1</sup>	23.5 <sup>1</sup>
All Cancer Death Rate	216.8 <sup>1</sup>	163.2 <sup>1</sup>	163.2 <sup>1</sup>
Tuberculosis Death Rate	<b>13.4<sup>1</sup></b>	2.1 <sup>1</sup>	3.0 <sup>5</sup>
Suicide Death Rate	37.7 <sup>1</sup>	16.7 <sup>1</sup>	12.6 <sup>1</sup>
Infant Mortality	15.05 <sup>1</sup>	6.89 <sup>1</sup>	5.96 <sup>1</sup>
Liver Disease Death Rate	<b>120.4<sup>1</sup></b>	12.7 <sup>1</sup>	10.2 <sup>1</sup>

Health Concerns	Oglala Sioux Tribe	South Dakota	USA
<sup>1</sup> -South Dakota Dept. of Health, <sup>2</sup> -National Cancer Institute, <sup>3</sup> American Indian Humanitarian Foundation, <sup>4</sup> <a href="http://www.worldlifeexpectancy.com">www.worldlifeexpectancy.com</a> , <sup>5</sup> <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/factsheets/statistics/TBTrends.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/factsheets/statistics/TBTrends.htm</a> , death rate is per 100,000 persons			

### **1.c. Financial Need 1.c.i. Economic Conditions**

We currently use our Tribal Response Program 128 (a) Grant to provide support for our environmental program to conduct work on our four elements. This funding is totally used to complete this work and we have no other funding to allow us to conduct assessments. Local businesses, non-profit organizations, tribal members, and other tribal government departments do not have resources to help us in supporting our needs to conduct these assessments. We do not have the ability to assess property taxes on our tribal members so there is no tax base for our tribal government to accumulate resources to provide for this type of work. We are a very poor people living in a very poor region and all organizations on our reservation are struggling to provide even the basic services to support our people. Our economic conditions have not recently worsened due to any plant closures or other significant economic disruptions because our local economy has been so poor for many generations.

Many businesses that prosper from commerce from our people on and off the reservation, are not tribally owned businesses. Therefore, most of our economic resources are not recycled within our people, but are funneled to off-reservation non-tribal businesses and people. We do not have what most outsiders would consider a working economy. Many tribal members are not employed and many suffer from poor housing conditions, alcoholism, and various health related problems. Although we are poor, we are a very proud people that cherish our cultural heritage.

### **1.c.ii. Economic Effects of Brownfields**

Investment in our business district is not likely to occur when a visitor observes abandoned blighted buildings that are located in what is the heart of our community. These Brownfields serve as a detriment to future development and a depressing reminder of our lost opportunities. Dumps located in residential areas also serve as a disincentive to improve the area. These Brownfields impact not only our opportunity for living and business improvements, but impact our health which further puts more pressure on the scant resources we have for health care. Brownfields collectively affect our potential economic prosperity, community self-esteem, and health. All are interrelated and the impacts are wide reaching.

Environmental justice and disproportionate disparities are concerns due to our status as a low-income minority. We suffer emotionally, physically, and economically from Brownfields contributing blight, poverty, discouragement of investment, unemployment, health issues, and attraction to vandalism. Resolving health issues results in a more productive population. Improving our economy can generate a momentum that increases business, income, building renovations, and general morale.

## **2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND FEASIBILITY OF SUCCESS**

### **2.a. Project Description, Timing and Implementation 2.a.i. Project Description & Alignment with Revitalization Plans**



The project will first identify sites that meet three focus areas which coincide with several of the livability principles: 1. buildings in Pine Ridge that can be evaluated for unhealthy building materials; 2. former gasoline stations, dumps, and areas where car repairs were performed that are near sensitive receptors such as water supply sources; and 3. unhealthy environmental conditions that impact our housing. All of these conditions align with our overall tribal objectives of improving economic conditions, providing healthy working and gathering spaces, and improving housing. In the event we discover harmful environmental contaminants, we will seek federal, state, and or private funding sources to correct the problems. We will also provide counseling to educate the residents on how to minimize their exposure to harmful contaminants.

Several unused buildings exist in Pine Ridge that we would like to revitalize, but due to perceived environmental issues, progress on repurposing the buildings have stalled. We would like to move our environmental office out of our mobile trailer and into a building that we could share with our Land and Natural Resources Divisions. Having these three divisions in a single building would greatly enhance our ability to work together. We also lack a building that can be used for our youth to congregate after school hours. Since we have no space for them to meet there is no effective program that is currently available. Converting current buildings into safe offices and youth gathering places would allow us to take advantage of the current infrastructure and be located near the heart of our community. We also need to promote new tribally-owned business that can allow us to create a more prosperous tribal economy. Providing building space for these new businesses would provide new jobs, eliminate blight, give our economy some momentum, and provide some hope for our tribal community.

We have several abandoned gasoline stations and many dumps. We receive many calls asking us to address these issues, but we have no resources to do this. Currently, we do not know what types of environmental issues are being caused by these sites. We would like to be able to evaluate them to determine a priority for cleaning them up. We believe there may be some significant health impacts from some of these sites. Impacts from these Brownfields could range from affecting water supplies for entire communities to single residences.

Housing is a tremendous problem on the reservation. There is both a lack of housing and many of the structures that do exist are old and poor condition. In many incidences there are too many people living in old structures that are not only unsafe, but have mold, asbestos, lead paint, and other unhealthy conditions. We would like to identify the most needy houses that contain our most sensitive population including pregnant women and young children and determine if the residents are being exposed to hazardous materials.

#### **2.a.ii. Timing & Implementation 2.a.ii.a. Contractor procurement**

We are committed to maximize grant funds by following an aggressive 3 year schedule. We will, after receiving the award, initiate the search for a qualified environmental professional (QEP) through issuing a competitive request for proposals (RFP). Our selection process will comply with appropriate procurement policies. We will convene a selection committee of tribal members to award the best qualified QEP and then will begin incorporating the QEP skills into our working group to help us with these Brownfields problems.

### **2.a.ii.b. Site Inventory, Prioritization, & Selection**

The sites from our three focus areas will be ranked according to what would best meet the goals of our tribal community. Part of the ranking will involve the willingness of property owner to participate, reduction of threats to human health and the environment, probability of affecting the most change to our tribal community, and potential to maximize existing infrastructure. The environmental staff in collaboration with other tribal members will score the sites. The scoring will be reviewed during a public meeting and the tribal members will be given the opportunity to review and comment on the listed sites. The highest ranked sites, using our scoring criteria and community input, will be selected for further investigation. Then, the most important sites will be evaluated using Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) and, where appropriate, Phase II ESAs. In the event cleanup is required we will complete an Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA). Then, we will seek EPA or other funding to complete cleanup of the environmental issues so that we can then use the affected property or building to meet our objectives.

Once the QEP is contracted and our tribal working group agrees on the sites to be evaluated, we will then submit eligibility determinations to EPA and obtain access agreements. Our initial inquiries indicate that the site owners will participate in the program. We will complete a minimum of 4 Phase I ESAs and 2 Phase II ESAs within the first year and the remaining Phase I, Phase II, any ABCAs, and any appropriate remediation planning necessary in the second and beginning of the third year.

### **2.a.ii.c. Obtaining & Securing Site Access**

Prior to site selection we will contact owners of each site to describe the Brownfields program and its associated advantages. We will then draft an access agreement to allow our QEP and tribal staff to conduct investigations on the property. The access agreement will be signed by a tribal representative and the site owner. Gaining approval for site access will be one of the site selection criteria. We have conducted preliminary site access discussions for several of the sites listed in Section 1 of this grant application and based on those discussions, we believe we will be given access to these properties.

### **2.b. Task Description and Budget Table 2.b.i Task Descriptions**

We anticipate that the petroleum budget will require one half the effort and budget as the hazardous substance budget. The costs that are described below in the task descriptions reflect efforts performed for the hazardous budget. Therefore, please reduce the costs described here in the task descriptions by one half to account for the petroleum budget. For each task we also include a row titled Other: Financial and Performance Reporting. This category is for our tribal staff to account for all costs to

**Task 1-Cooperative Agreement Oversight:** The Environmental Protection Program staff in combination with OST staff of various departments will act as the project's Steering Committee. The environmental department will be responsible for developing the Request for Proposals, advertising, and evaluating, ranking, and hiring a QEP. Oversight by the Steering Committee will include engagement in Brownfields education meetings, attending conferences, and tracking and reporting the status of the Brownfields program with quarterly reports to EPA. The QEP will assist with updates to EPA's Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment Exchange (ACRES)

database, data for quarterly progress, and Fair Share reports. We do not anticipate the QEP charging for this service.

The budget is based on personnel time of the Brownfields Redevelopment Specialist (BRS) at 200 hours x \$25.95/hour (\$5,190 plus fringe costs for hazardous and 100 hours for petroleum or \$2,595 plus fringe). Fringe benefits include, SUTA, FICA, Workers Compensation, Medicare, Retirement, and health insurance. We anticipate that several of the Steering Committee members will volunteer time, equipment, or other eligible services to help us with this work and this will be considered in-kind services. We anticipate that we will travel to and attend the National Brownfields Conference and the Institute For Tribal Environmental Professionals Tribal Lands and Environment Forum. The costs for travel to these conferences include air fare, ground transportation, lodging, and meals. It is estimated this will cost \$4,023.34 for the conferences. **Outputs:** bid documents, attendance at a pre-award meeting, attendance at two conferences, preparation of quarterly, final, and M/WBE reporting; QEP procurement; and managing the ACRES database.

**Task 2-Community Participation and Site Identification:** OST understands community outreach is critical for a truly successful project and will be vigilant in exercising all reasonable methods for cumulating participation from all available parties. Public participation is expected to include, but not be limited to, promoting the program, receiving input, and announcing completion and successes of each site. Public meetings will be held to discuss findings of each of the project phases including the site selection process, and Phase I and Phase II investigation results. The QEP will be involved in these meetings and we anticipate that meetings will be held in the nearest public area where the site exists. OST will utilize many multimedia communication approaches as outlined in Section 3.a to insure the public is informed and has the opportunity to comment. Our staff will send out a call for new site nominations to Tribal community resource users and the general public. Once the inventory is updated, the Steering Committee will evaluate and prioritize the sites based on: the best sites to develop in Pine Ridge to act as office space, new businesses, and a youth gathering space where we can develop after school programs; protecting water sources to ensure sensitive receptors are not being impacted by leaking gasoline stations, car repair facilities, and dumps; and threats to human health from unhealthy housing structures. The budget is based on QEP time of the (\$4,000 for hazardous and \$3,000 for petroleum). The budget is based on personnel time of the Brownfields Redevelopment Specialist (BRS) at 200 hours x \$25.95/hour (\$5,190 plus fringe costs for hazardous and 150 hours or \$3,892.50 amount plus fringe for petroleum). All travel for this task will be compensated for using our 128 (a) funding. **Outputs:** 10 Steering Committee meetings, 6 public educational meetings, and two public outreach publications, updated site inventory lists of potential sites with their respective matrix scoring and the selection of sites to be investigated.

**Task 3 –Site Assessments:** The staff and the QEP will conduct Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) in accordance with current American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) standards as well as the EPA All Appropriate Inquiry rule. Based on the results of the Phase I ESA, the Steering Committee shall determine the sites that the QEP will conduct a Phase II ESA. Prior to conducting a Phase II ESA, a site-specific Quality Assurance Project Plan and Health and Safety Plan (HASPP) will be prepared by the QEP for the purpose of collecting defensible data and providing personal protection from potential contaminants. OST anticipates 6 Phase I



ESAs and 6 Phase II ESAs will be completed. The budget is based on personnel time of the BRS at 500 hours x \$25.95/hour (\$12,975 plus fringe costs for hazardous and 150 hours or \$3,892.50 amount plus fringe for petroleum) and contractual time for Phase I: 9 sites x \$5,000 per site (\$30,000 or six for hazardous and \$15,000 with three for petroleum) and Phase II including QAPPs and HASPs: 4 Hazardous Sites x \$28,750 per Site and 2 petroleum site at \$29,000 per site (\$145,000 for hazardous and \$73,000 for petroleum). This also includes \$588.53 travel costs to visit the petroleum sites and \$685.84 travel costs to visit the hazardous substance sites.

**Outputs:** 9 Phase I ESA's and 6 Phase II ESAs.

**Task 4-Remediation Planning:** If warranted, a Remedial Action Plan and an Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) will be prepared for the purpose of designing appropriate mitigation measures. These plans shall take into consideration redevelopment scenarios, State cleanup goals, and input from appropriate parties. All documents shall be reviewed by the Steering Committee and EPA. The budget is based on personnel time of the BRS at 300 hours x \$25.95/hour (\$7,785 plus fringe costs for hazardous and 150 hours or \$3,892.50 amount plus fringe for petroleum) and contractual QEP time of 51.4 hours for hazardous and 45.5 for petroleum) x \$100/hour (\$5,140.28 for hazardous and \$4,550.80 for petroleum) for 2 documents for 3 sites (6 documents total). **Outputs:** public meetings, 3 ABCAs and 3 remediation reuse documents, and public comment response documents. There are no equipment, or supplies costs for this grant. These costs are addressed using our 128 (a) funding.

## **2.b.ii Budget Table**

### **Hazardous Substance Budget**

Budget Categories	Project Tasks (\$) [Programmatic Costs Only]				
	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Total
Personnel	\$5,190	\$5,190	\$12,975	\$7,785	\$31,140.00
Fringe Benefits	\$1,668.42	\$1,668.42	\$4,171.06	\$2,502.64	\$10,010.54
Travel <sup>1</sup>	\$4,023.34	\$0.00	\$685.84	\$0.00	\$4,709.18
Equipment <sup>2</sup>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Contractual (QEP)	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	\$145,000.00	\$5,140.28	\$154,140.28
Total Budget:	\$10,881.76	\$10,858.42	\$162,831.90	\$15,427.92	\$200,000.00

### **Petroleum Budget**

Budget Categories	Project Tasks (\$) [Programmatic Costs Only]				
	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Total
Personnel	\$2,595.00	\$3,892.50	\$3,892.50	\$3,892.50	\$14,272.50
Fringe Benefits	\$834.21	\$1,251.32	\$1,251.32	\$1,251.32	\$4,588.17
Travel <sup>1</sup>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$588.53	\$0.00	\$588.53
Equipment <sup>2</sup>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Contractual (QEP)	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$73,000.00	\$4,550.80	\$80,550.80
<b>Total Budget:</b>	<b>\$3,429.21</b>	<b>\$8,143.82</b>	<b>\$78,732.35</b>	<b>\$9,694.62</b>	<b>\$100,000.00</b>

### **2.c. Ability to Leverage**

OST has received 128(a) Brownfields grant funding yearly since 2005 and anticipates continued funding at an average of approximately \$100,000 per year. The 128(a) Brownfields Program will provide the additional funding needed for staff wages. The total budget available for staff wages is approximately \$33,000.00. OST will continue to pursue any additional funding that will help fund costs of additional investigation activities, cleanup, and redevelopment activities. Currently, Oyate Wookiye, a non-profit 501 (c) 3 company, has pledged \$3,000 and in-kind services to promote health benefits and fitness advantages for Native youth by assisting in construction services of an indoor skateboard park which can be used as a new recreational space. The Environmental Protection Program staff will complete administrative activities not covered under the Brownfields program as in-kind services. OST can contribute services for grant such as GPS services, mapping, and equipment.

## **3. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & PARTNERSHIPS**

### **3.a. Engaging the Community**

#### **3.a.i. Community Involvement Plan & 3.a.ii. Communicating Progress**

Upon receiving the award, OST will notify our local radio station KILI, the Lakota Country Times, our Community Partners, and tribal government. Our plan is to obtain community and stakeholder feedback during each project milestone. Milestones include site selection, following the Phase I and Phase II ESAs, prior to and following ABCA preparation, and prior to completing any site reuse plans. We will actively seek community involvement using a variety of methods. It should be stressed that our methods are diverse because one method will not be effective for all our tribal members. For instance, our elderly populations do not frequent social media sites and are youth do not review flyers or local notices. Some of our members will prefer door to door surveys. Each of our Community Partners will provide outreach methods that are unique to those organizations. One of our most successful methods for distributing information is through our radio station.

We will ensure that the information that we distribute is understandable for all of our tribal members. We will provide interpreters for the hearing impaired at our meetings, if necessary.

All of our tribal members speak English, but if in the event another language is necessary to communicate, we will seek an interpreter.

As the program progresses, outreach efforts on each phase will include web and social media site updates by OST and Community Partners, public access TV coverage, local public meeting advertisements, neighborhood surveys in combination with program/site information flyers, newspaper press releases to the Lakota Country Times, and Community Partners e-newsletters. Tribal media includes a Newsletter, community flyer, and the OST Website. Notice of all the public meetings will be placed in tribal offices, at the office spaces of our Community Partners, and the Lakota Country Times. In addition, the meetings will be announced on the radio. Invited public comments can be sent directly to OST via website, direct e-mail, regular mail, or telephone conversation. We will address any comments by communicating directly with both the individuals that provided the comments and the general public. We plan to make our program as transparent as possible and inclusive to all opinions. Decisions on all issues will be made by the Steering Committee with the assistance of public input and will be based on what is best for the majority of the tribal members. The OST Environmental Protection Program office will serve as the information repository for all hard copy program related documents. Our Health Center will identify pregnant women and the elderly. We will be conscientious of sensitive populations and will conduct door to door surveys, if warranted.

### **3.b. Partnerships with Government Agencies 3.b.i Local/State/tribal Environmental Authority**

OST's Environmental Protection Program will be responsible for the implementation of this grant as well as maintaining our current 128 (a) grant. This group has successfully been working with our Brownfields sites since 2005. Our Environmental Protection Program works closely with all divisions of our tribal government and has developed close ties with our community based organizations and numerous tribal members.

#### **3.b.ii. Other Governmental Partnerships**

OST will partner with EPA and our Indian Health Service. The EPA will provide input and guidance throughout the duration of the program, including the review of eligibility requests, technical submittals, reuse plans, and long-term sustainable cleanup for each site. The OST Indian Health Service is prepared to support public health efforts to reduce chronic diseases, promote healthier lifestyles, reduce health disparities, and control health care spending. OST anticipates our Health Service will support the program by identifying and educating the public on health risks and identifying and communicating with sensitive populations. Each organization will also be invited to participate in the Steering Committee.

### **3.c. Partnerships with Community Organizations 3.c.i. Community Organization Description & Role**

#### **OST Partnership for Housing, Inc.**

OST Partnership for Housing, Inc. (OSTPH) is a nonprofit organization on Pine Ridge Reservation established to address the housing shortage on the reservation. OSTPH is dedicated to the goal of alleviating adverse living conditions, particularly the overcrowding of homes, by assisting families to obtain affordable mortgages on the reservation. They also offer training



courses in budgeting, finance/credit issues, the homeownership process, home maintenance, and home ownership responsibilities.

OSTPH will support the grant in several ways. They will assist in identifying Brownfields sites using their knowledge of tribal housing issues and specific locations. They will also communicate directly with the tribal members that they serve to inform them of the grant and how it can be used to address environmental concerns on the reservation.

#### Thunder Valley Community Development Corporation

Thunder Valley Community Development Corporation (CDC) is a grassroots community development organization that is guided by the needs and ideas of our community. Its values are deeply rooted in Lakota values and the continued engagement of our community to prosper in a sustainable way. Thunder Valley CDC engages youth in activities such as the E-Tanka cafe in teaching youth to run their own business, an internet cafe. Additionally, they create opportunities for people to come together and create spaces for gathering. They have built a Community House from the ground up with a group of our community youth. This space is still used today for prayer and community gatherings. They will continue to build more spaces by enhancing our Brownfields buildings. They will also mentor our youth in how to establish their own businesses that can be housed in some of the Brownfield buildings that we will investigate. Our youth is our future. In addition, they will provide outreach services to the tribal members that they service. Their organization is more connected to tribal youth and the youth will have input into how this grant will be implemented. Thunder Valley CDC will also provide counseling to our youth to better recognize hazardous materials and how to avoid exposure.

#### 3.c.ii. Letters of Commitment See Attachments

Letters are attached.

#### 3.d. Partnerships with Workforce Development Programs

A priority will be made to contract qualified tribal members for any and all jobs through the efforts of Thunder Valley CDC which is one of our Community Partners and primary purpose is to match job seekers to employers. They maintain a listing of people and their credentials which provides a great way for employers to find qualified employees. They will assist with all aspects for job creation including seeking opportunities for both employees and employers. One of the Thunder Valley CDC programs is the Workforce Development Through Sustainable Construction Program. This program trains and educates adults, 18 to 26 years old, in the skills and methods necessary for eco-friendly, sustainable construction. Through classroom and hands-on training, participants gain the skills and experience necessary to join the construction industry, continue their education, and contribute to their local economy.

### **4. PROJECT BENEFITS**

#### 4.a. Welfare, Environment, and Public Health Benefits

All Tribal members will benefit from the identification and potential mitigation planning of contaminants provided by this assessment grant. This can be shown using the types of sites that were discussed earlier in this application.

Health benefits for our tribal members in Kyle will be realized when our community water source is protected from potential contaminants related to the municipal maintenance garage, former gasoline station, and other vehicle repair facilities. Investigations at the illegal dumps that are located near many of our private water supply wells will also help us evaluate potential health impacts. Once the sites have been evaluated we can understand if we are currently safe from environmental contaminants potentially dissolved in our groundwater. This groundwater source is used by all of our community. The monitoring wells that will potentially be installed as part of a Phase II ESA, in our most sensitive areas, can also be used to serve as an early warning system for potential future spills. We will establish a groundwater monitoring schedule using funding from our other environmental resources on these most sensitive areas. This will greatly enhance our sense of comfort that we will not unknowingly be impacted by future contaminants that could be released to the environment. Ensuring we have a safe drinking water source will minimize health impacts that can reduce the amount of money we spend on health care.

Repurposing abandoned buildings in Pine Ridge will benefit our economy, welfare, and environment. We will succeed in removing harmful materials from these interior spaces and we will be able to provide new working spaces for our tribal offices as well as establish a place and a program for youth to meet for after school and summer programs. Consolidating all of our natural resources departments under one roof will allow us to work more efficiently to achieve the tribal goals of protecting and enhancing the environment and protecting human health.

Providing opportunities for our youth is particularly important. For our children that are not interested in basketball there is currently no place or program to occupy them when not in school. Youth on the reservation complain about boredom and frequently turn to alcohol and drugs because there are little opportunities for them. We also have a very high rate of teenage pregnancy. Providing a place to meet and then generating programs that will challenge, engage, or entertain our youth may have tremendous impacts and hopefully minimize the high rate of substance abuse. These Brownfields buildings once assessed and potentially cleaned up, can be transformed using efforts undertaken by Thunder Valley CDC to engage our youth to build and renovate the space into meeting places or venues for after school programs. This will provide a new focus to engage our youth in a variety of ways. This assessment program will be the first step in making that happen. As a people, we need to break generational patterns of substance abuse and unemployment. Providing a new meeting space is a good place to start. Repurposing the buildings will also eliminate some of the blight from the heart of our community which will have an emotional impact for all.

Identifying hazardous materials in residences where our most sensitive populations are living will also have significant benefits to our members. We are currently aware of several residential properties that have adverse health conditions. Based on our knowledge of our housing stock and residences that have pregnant women and young children, we have identified properties that possess a high risk of unhealthy conditions. When we identify problems we will seek funding to remediate those issues to protect the health and welfare of our members. We would also educate residents to minimize their exposure to these harmful materials. Identifying these contaminants will lead to abating these conditions and will decrease the economic burden currently posed to our health care funding.

#### **4.b. Economic and Community Benefits**

Economic benefits in our community have been difficult to achieve for generations. It is essential that we focus our efforts to attempt to reverse this condition. Attracting businesses to Pine Ridge is not easy, but there is a movement to affect change. Our best opportunity is to begin with redevelopment of our business district in Pine Ridge by repurposing these abandoned buildings and creating incentives for our tribal members to develop new business. Tribally owned business will allow money to be re-circulated within our community instead of being funneled to non-tribal out of state businesses. This is part of our strategy to create a viable tribal economy that will create jobs and hope for our tribal members. Allowing new business to germinate in these abandoned structures will be a step to establish momentum in creating a successful tribal economy. Engaging our youth in these endeavors is a priority.

The reservation is suffering from environmental concerns consisting of the abandoned and aging steel underground storage tanks, aboveground storage tanks and associated piping that have never been removed from the ground. Many of these tanks still contain product. Environmental benefits through this grant will be realized when each of these former gasoline stations are evaluated to determine the environmental risks. Our tribal members that reside in the vicinity of some of these former gas stations will be better able to live in peace knowing that their health is not currently or in the future being affected by potential underlying contaminants. We will also gain an understanding if these sites are impacting the surface water bodies that are in many cases very close to the Brownfields sites. If impacts are identified, we will address them and protect our precious resource that is the soul of our cultural heritage.

#### **5. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE 5.a. Audit Findings**

OST has had no adverse audit findings in the past six years.

#### **5.b. Programmatic Capability**

Cherise Mesteth is the current Brownfields Tribal Response Program Manager (BTRP) for the OST Environmental Protection Program and maintains the 128(a) Brownfields Work Plan. Most of the work described in this proposal will be conducted by the BTRP and includes all of the wages for this work. Other staff that will contribute time to this Work Plan through the 128(a) Brownfields Tribal Response Program include Lloydell Mesteth, the Environmental Protection Program Director who has over six years' experience working in the Environmental Protection Program of OST. Cherise and Lloydell Mesteth work cooperatively with all departments within the Oglala Sioux Tribe, Environmental Protection Program, the Tribal Administration, outside community organizations, as well as applicable local, state, and federal agencies. The OST BTRP has served the OST in this capacity since 2010. She will be integral in providing updates to support this grant. She will also provide assistance with all of our information technology.

#### **5.c. Measuring Environmental Results: Anticipated Outputs/Outcomes**

The anticipated outputs and outcomes shall be measured by OST utilizing a calendar matrix which will list anticipated goals and milestones to be completed to meet those anticipated outputs/outcomes. The matrix shall also include dates tracking the time frame in which these occurred. The matrix shall be updated quarterly and presented to our steering committee. We



will also use this to update ACRES on a quarterly basis. Examples of outputs may include, but not be limited to, Phase I and Phase II ESAs, site selection, preparing eligibility requests, outreach materials, meetings, assessment reports, Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives, reuse plans, and obtaining access agreements. Examples of outcomes may include, but not be limited to, redevelopment of buildings, generation of jobs, environmental improvements, protection of water supplies, and creation of better housing.

**5.d. Past performance and Accomplishments 5.d.i. Currently or Has Ever Received an EPA BF Grant 5.d.i.1. Accomplishments**

Since 2005, we have used our 128 (a) Tribal Response Grant to work toward achieving the goals of developing and implementing the Four Elements. These elements are:

1. The timely survey and inventory of Brownfields sites; We have developed a database that is periodically updated with new sites. The inventory is maintained with additional details updated and maintained in an ARC GIS program. We utilize a site prioritization process to include factors and ratings as a tool in making recommendations in redeveloping/reusing sites. This is the method we will use in site selection for this grant.
2. Develop the oversight and enforcement authorities or other mechanisms and resources to ensure that a response action will protect human health and the environment; We have developed a Memorandum of Agreement with our Solid Waste Office to Address releases of hazardous substances. We are in the process of facilitating the passing of the Tribal Solid and Hazardous Waste code through our Land Committee and Tribal Council. Once this is complete we will implement our enforcement response strategy that will give us jurisdiction to enforce illegal dumping, vehicle abandonment, and trailer abandonment on tribally leased land.
3. Develop the mechanisms and resources to provide meaningful opportunities for public participation; We have conducted numerous public meetings and prepared handouts and pamphlets to inform tribal members and the public about a wide variety of environmental issues and we continue to develop new ways to conduct community outreach; and
4. Develop mechanisms for approval of a cleanup plan and verification and certification that cleanup is complete; We are in the process of developing the process of evaluating the best way to implement our draft policies.

**5.d.i.2. Compliance with Grant Requirements**

In the past eleven years, OST has received annual funding under a 128a Brownfields Tribal Response Program grant. OST fully complied with its work plan and reporting requirements including quarterly and financial status reports.

## **APPENDIX 1**

### **Data Universal Number System (DUNS)**

**Duns # See SF 424 for number**

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **Support Letter from the Tribal Nation**

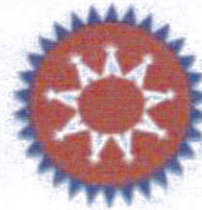


President Troy "Scott" Weston

# Oglala Sioux Tribe

## PINE RIDGE INDIAN RESERVATION

P.O. Box #2070  
Pine Ridge, South Dakota 57770  
1(605) 867-5821 Ext. 8420 (O) / 1(605) 867-6076 (F)



December 21, 2016

EPA Region 8  
1595 Wynkoop Street (8EPR-SA)  
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129

Dear Natasha Davis:

The Oglala Sioux Tribe acknowledges that we are applying for financial assistance to conduct site assessments under the federal Brownfield grant application process. Ms. Lloydell Mesteth, Director of our Environmental Protection Department, has completed an application requesting funding for a hazardous substances and petroleum assessment for all lands associated with our Pine Ridge Reservation (community wide). Ms. Mesteth has authorization from our Tribal government to apply for this funding and to complete this work.

If we receive funding, Ms. Mesteth will provide the administrative support necessary to develop a committee, confirm or modify our goals, select appropriate sites, communicate to the public, implement the assessments, and evaluate remedial strategies (if warranted). Ms. Mesteth shall also have other Tribal members and the tribal government to support the program. Our goal for this program is to identify potential concerns, evaluate the risks, and protect human health and the environment.

Sincerely,

Troy Scott Weston  
Oglala Sioux President



## **APPENDIX 3**

### **Threshold Criteria Documentation**

## Community-Wide Brownfield Assessment Grant Proposal, Oglala Sioux Tribe

### **APPLICANT ELIGIBILITY**

#### Site Eligibility (Site-Specific Proposals Only)

N/A: This is a Community-Wide proposal and not a Site Specific Proposal.

#### Threshold Criteria for Assessment Grants

1. Applicant Eligibility:

The Oglala Sioux Tribe is a federally recognized Native American Tribe

2. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority:

A letter is included in Appendix 2.

3. Community Involvement:

Upon receiving the award, OST will notify the Lakota Country Times, the KILO radio station, tribal government, and our Community Organizations (COs).

As the program progresses, outreach efforts on each phase will include web and social media site updates by OST and COs, local public meeting advertisements, neighborhood surveys in combination with program/site information flyers, newspaper press releases, and CO e-newsletters. Notice of all the public hearings will be placed in tribal offices and the Lakota Country Times. Invited public comments can be sent directly to OST via direct e-mail, regular mail, or telephone conversation. The Tribal Environmental Protection Department Offices will serve as the information repository for all hard copy program related documents.

Our Health Center will identify low income, pregnant women and the elderly. OST will be conscientious of sensitive populations and will conduct door to door surveys, if warranted.

If a translator is needed, we will provide one.

4. Site Eligibility and Property Ownership Eligibility (Site Specific Proposals Only)

N/A: This is a Community Wide proposal and not a Site Specific Proposal.

#### **APPENDIX 4**

#### **Letters of Commitment by Community Based Organizations**



People. Planet. Prosperity

Oglala Sioux Tribe  
Environmental Protection Department  
Cherise and Lloydell Mesteth, BTRP Field & Director  
P.O. Box 2008  
Pine Ridge, South Dakota 57770

Re: U.S. EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant

Cherise and Lloydell,

Thunder Valley Thunder Valley Community Development Corporation is happy to submit this formal letter in support of the EPA's Brownfields Community Wide Hazardous Substance and Petroleum Assessment Grant for the reservation.

Please accept our expressed interest and support to the Environment Protection Department's Brownfields program for approval of their grant request. We support the proposed activities identified in this application and can help with getting the word out to our members, their families, and the community as a whole, and to provide community support. We could provide construction services to help redevelop any of the Brownfields buildings once you have completed your work. We would like to complete this using our youth and also would like to mentor them to initiate new tribal businesses.

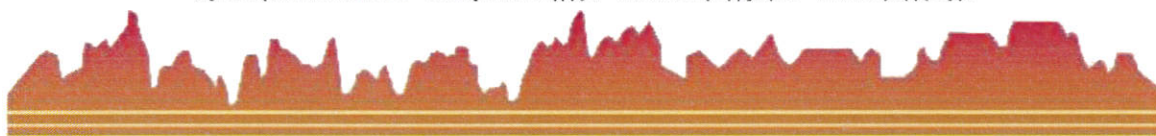
We look forward to a continued strong working relationship. We are very interested in the redevelopment of Brownfield sites in our community.

Yours Always

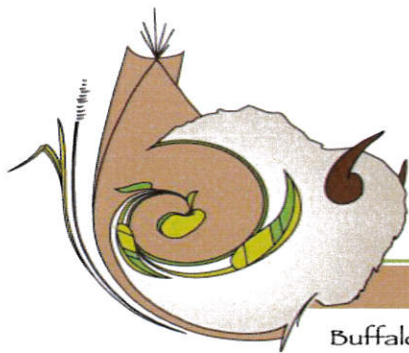
Nick Tilsen  
Executive Director

**Thunder Valley Community Development Corporation**

290 Empowerment Drive • Porcupine, SD 57772 • Office (605) 435-2700 • Fax (605) 435-2970







OGLALA SIOUX TRIBE  
**PARTNERSHIP FOR HOUSING**

Home Buyer Readiness | Financial Education | Asset Building

Buffalo Dreams - Recapturing the Spirit of Self-Sufficiency

December 19, 2016

Ms. Lloydell Mesteth, Director  
Oglala Sioux Tribe  
Environmental Protection Department  
P.O. Box 2008  
Pine Ridge, South Dakota 57770

Re: U.S. EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant

Dear Ms. Mesteth,

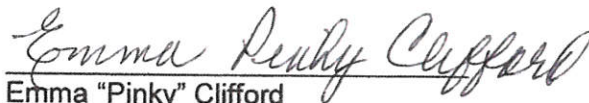
Oglala Sioux Tribe Partnership for Housing, Inc. (OSTPH) supports your Brownfields Assessment Grant application. OSTPH can support the activities of your grant by providing in-kind assistance.

OSTPH will support your grant activities by making grant brochures available at our office in Pine Ridge and at partnering businesses in Pine Ridge, Manderson, Porcupine, and Kyle. We would also be pleased to provide information on the grant through our programs, events, and activities. We will share information with all of our customers and stakeholders on how to become involved with your project. OST believes in the goals of this grant and your work to improve environmental conditions throughout our lands.

We will support you in any way that we are able, including networking contacts between your project and our partner agencies and entities. Our organization and area network partners may be able to supply some valuable information on residents and places that are exposed to environmentally hazardous conditions. Please let us know when you are awarded this funding so we can better coordinate with you on this issue.

If you have any comments or questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (605)867-1555 or by e-mail at [ostph@yahoo.com](mailto:ostph@yahoo.com).

Respectfully,

  
Emma "Pinky" Clifford  
Executive Director

## APPENDIX 5

### Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist

## Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist

Name of Applicant: Oglala Sioux Tribe

### Regional Priorities Other Factor

If your proposed Brownfields Assessment project will advance the regional priority(ies) identified in Section I.F, please indicate the regional priority(ies) and the page number(s) for where the information can be found within your 15-page narrative. Only address the priority(ies) for the region in which your project is located. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Regional Priority Title(s):

Protect / Enhance Water and

Assistance to Small and Underserved Communities

Page Number(s): For 1<sup>st</sup> listed Priority Pages #1,2,3 For 2<sup>nd</sup> listed Priority Page #2

### Assessment Other Factors Checklist

Please identify (with an **X**) which, if any of the below items apply to your community or your project as described in your proposal. To be considered for an Other Factor, you must include the page number where each applicable factor is discussed in your proposal. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal or in any other attachments, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Other Factor	Page #
<i>None of the Other Factors are applicable.</i>	
Community population is 10,000 or less.	
Applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States Territory.	<b>X Page 1</b>
Targeted brownfield sites are impacted by mine-scarred land.	
Project is primarily focusing on Phase II assessments.	<b>X Pg. 8,9</b>
Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion by identifying amounts and contributors of funding in the proposal and have included documentation.	
Recent (2008 or later) significant economic disruption has occurred within community, resulting in a significant percentage loss of community jobs and tax base.	

Applicant is one of the 24 recipients, or a core partner/implementation strategy party, of a “manufacturing community” designation provided by the Economic Development Administration (EDA) under the Investing in Manufacturing Communities Partnership (IMCP). To be considered, <b>applicants must clearly demonstrate in the proposal the nexus between their IMCP designation and the Brownfield activities. Additionally, applicants must attach documentation</b> which demonstrate either designation as one of the 24 recipients, or relevant pages from a recipient’s IMCP proposal which lists/describes the core partners and implementation strategy parties.	
Applicant is a recipient or a core partner of HUD-DOT-EPA Partnership for Sustainable Communities (PSC) grant funding or technical assistance that is directly tied to the proposed Brownfields project, and can demonstrate that funding from a PSC grant/technical assistance has or will benefit the project area. Examples of PSC grant or technical assistance include a HUD Regional Planning or Challenge grant, DOT Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER), or EPA Smart Growth Implementation or Building Blocks Assistance, etc. To be considered, <b>applicant must attach documentation.</b>	
Applicant is a recipient of an EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning grant.	



**APPENDIX 6**

**Leverage Sources**



**Oyáte Wóokiye**  
*For the People*

December 22, 2016

Ms. Lloydell Mesteth, Director  
Oglala Sioux Tribe  
Environmental Protection Department  
P.O. Box 2008  
Pine Ridge, South Dakota 57770

U.S. EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant

Dear Lloydell,

*Oyáte Wóokiye* – For the People is willing to invest a minimum of \$3,000 to provide recreational development support over a period of time that is within our giving capacity. This money will be raised and volunteers shall be provided in the areas that best match our professional expertise for the development of an indoor skate boarding venue at Pine Ridge.

We also anticipate providing in-kind services which may include, but not be limited to, the implementation of community related buildings for the purpose of promoting community organizations and skateboarding activities that will provide a safe and healthy venue for Native youth and their families. Good luck on your grant.

Respectfully,

Jeanne Eagle Bull - Oxendine, Oglala Lakota/USN Veteran  
Executive Director, *Oyáte Wóokiye* For the People

**Proposal to Fund  
Oglala Sioux Tribe  
for Brownfields Community-Wide Hazardous Substance and  
Petroleum Assessments  
Of Tribal Lands**



**FY 2017**

**Proposal Submitted by the Oglala Sioux Tribe Environmental Protection Program**

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**Narrative Proposal**

**Appendices**

**Appendix 1: Data Universal Number System (DUNS)**

**Appendix 2: Support Letter from the Tribal Nation**

**Appendix 3: Threshold Criteria Documentation**

**Appendix 4: Letters of Commitment by Community Based Organizations**

**Appendix 5: Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist**

**Appendix 6: Leverage Source**

## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

\* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication  
☒ Application  
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

\* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New  
☐ Continuation  
☐ Revision

\* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

\* Other (Specify):

\* 3. Date Received:

12/22/2016

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

### 8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

\* a. Legal Name:

Oglala Sioux Tribe

\* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

46-0217222

\* c. Organizational DUNS:

1710684270000

### d. Address:

\* Street1:

107 WEST MAIN STREET, HIGHWAY 18

Street2:

P.O. BOX 2070

\* City:

PINE RIDGE

County/Parish:

\* State:

SD: South Dakota

Province:

\* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

\* Zip / Postal Code:

57770-2070

### e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

### f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

\* First Name:

LLOYDELL

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

MESTETH

Suffix:

Title:

DIRECTOR

Organizational Affiliation:

OGLALA SIOUX TRIBE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM

\* Telephone Number:

(605) 867-5236

Fax Number:

(605) 867-1845

\* Email:

suzym@oglala.org



## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

### \* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

K: Indian/Native American Tribally Designated Organization

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

\* Other (specify):

### \* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

### 11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

### \* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-16-08

\* Title:

FY17 Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment Grants

### 13. Competition Identification Number:

NONE

Title:

### 14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

### \* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

OGLALA SIOUX TRIBE BROWNSFIELDS COMMUNITY-WIDE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE AND PETROLEUM ASSESSMENTS

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424****16. Congressional Districts Of:**

\* a. Applicant

SD

\* b. Program/Project

SD-01

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**17. Proposed Project:**

\* a. Start Date:

10/01/2017

\* b. End Date:

09/30/2020

**18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	300,000.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	300,000.00

**\* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.**\* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**21. \*By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications\*\* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances\*\* and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ \*\* I AGREE

\*\* The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix:

Mr.

\* First Name:

Troy "Scott"

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Weston

Suffix:

\* Title:

President

\* Telephone Number:

(605) 867-8487

Fax Number:

(605) 867-2609

\* Email:

tsweston@gwtc.net

\* Signature of Authorized Representative:

ANN CROSS

\* Date Signed:

12/22/2016